

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) evening, at the Asylum, 72 Monroe-st., at 8 o'clock, for work on R. C. Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
B. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Tuesday Morning, June 8, 1875.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday, the leading departments opening average and closing weak. Mess pork was quiet, and closed at 15c per lb lower, at \$19.15 cash, and \$19.40g to 15c for July. Lard was quiet and closed 15c per 100 lb lower, at \$13.15 cash, and \$12.90g to 15c for July. Meats were quiet and easier at \$17 for shoulders, 11½ for short ribs, and 11½ for short clear. Highwines were inactive and nominal at \$11.17 per gallon. Lake freights were dull and easier. Flour was inactive and unchanged. Wheat was less active and 10c higher, but closed weak at 94½ cash, and 96½ for July. Corn was in fair demand and 14c higher, but closed weak at 67½ cash, and 69½ for July. Oats were in good demand, and advanced 1c, but closed weak at 61½ cash, and 67½ for July. Hay was nominal at 90c cash, and 91½ for July. Butter was quiet

We have attempted no analysis of the legal argument of Judge WILLIAMS; justice to him requires that his opinion should be read in full. The conclusions, however, are such as public opinion will unquestionably approve and sustain.

The writ of injunction may be abused, but it is nevertheless a vitally valuable one to the citizen. It is in a vast variety of cases the

The fact, however, there was no disposition among the former slave-holding classes of the South, which constitute the controlling element of the Democratic party there at present, to sustain the free schools. So far from being willing to make any sacrifice to maintain the system, there is a very decided tendency to shut out the colored children from among these classes is a relic of the former condition of slavery, when there was no more thought of educating negroes than mules, and when the poor and ignorant whites were left to the care of themselves in this regard. It was the custom among the slaveholding aristocracy before the War for each family to keep a governess or tutor for the small children, to send the daughters to the fashionable boarding-schools in New York, and their sons to the New England colleges. The "poor white trash" were left to get their schooling as best they could, which resulted in not sending the children to school at all. The result was, that the political and social power at the South was entirely concentrated in the hands of the slaveholders, and when the War came they had the negroes to raise to do their fighting, and the poor whites to do their fighting, and they monopolized the offices and wore the shoulder-straps. There is a disposition on the part of these classes to reassert the old-time caste. They do not conform to a desire to re-enlave the blacks, and probably will not attempt to deprive them of their political liberties and privileges at some time or another; but they do desire to reassert the position of the political and social power that a

The Sun informs us that Mr. Warrington owns 80 acres of land within the city limits, as extended in the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 31, T. 39, R. 12. These 80 acres have a frontage of 1,280 feet, or a quarter of a mile on the Western Boulevard. This property is about midway between the Douglas Park in the West Division and the parks in the South Division. It is a long and wearisome drive between these parks. The boulevard, with all the beautifying that can be bestowed upon it, will be a very monotonous road. It passes through a dreary, uninviting section of the city. It has to cross the Chicago, Indiana & Vandalia, the Chicago & Alton,

On the 1st of next month, a new postage treaty will come into force between the United States and nearly all the countries of Europe. Thereafter, a single postage will carry a letter weighing 15 ounces to any of these countries on an ounce. The adoption of the metric system of weights in international postal matters will probably lead soon to its adoption for domestic letters. It would smack of barbarism to keep on using two different sets of weights. We trust, too, that this will result in the simplification of the whole system, not only in postage but in all other matters. It may be that the people will be unwilling to give up the old names of pound, ounce, foot, inch, pound, ounce, etc., but who should not the inch be the tenth part of a foot, and the ounce a tenth of a pound, and so on? The change would be one of great value and the completion can be only a question of time. It has been recommended by a number of authorities, among them the American Association, of Yale, and the National Academy of Sciences. Congress has legalized it, an action towards its formal adoption is hoped for at the next session. The saving to the people in postage would be 6 per cent, or 8 per cent on every 610th. This would probably mean

Defenders of the faith once delivered to the Saints are not waiting in Mexico. The Holy Catholic religious regime triumphant there, of the Free Masons are correspondingly depressed and discouraged. Late files of Masonic news suggest very information that a company of men recently have sacked and burned the village of Llaneros, State of Coahuila. They made the attack, shouting "Viva la Union! Viva la Union!" and "Death to Masons!" with the same battle-cry, with the addition of the cry, "Viva la Union!" The attack was a complete surprise, and was perpetrated in Llaneros by a company of fifteen anti-masons, who recently sailed from the Town of La Natividad in the name of God as the Virgin Mary, and carried away eight heads and some bones. The Church does not, of course,

The "Harvard examinations for women" have been conducted in various forms at the bridges, this year, with eight candidates for college certificates, three of whom were graduates of the seven of last year. That is to say, in five years this examination has succeeded in obtaining twelve more women who are willing to be educated and equipped by the best Professors and teachers (male or female) that education at Harvard can give to any woman.

J. H. Wolfe, New York;
 Rapido; A. Johnson, Wash-
 ington; M. Wolf, Pittsburgh;
 Wood, New York; Frank
 Berlin, Hartford; H. B. S.
 Williams, New Orleans; Thos.
 F. Hunt, U.S.A.; W. F. P.
 Arnold; N. B. Perry, Ala-
 bama; C. W. Orson, In-
 diana; S. Marston, Hart-
 ford; J. C. Smith, Wash-
 ington; H. B. Wells, W. Va.;
 J. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H.
 Co., S. A. H. H. H. H. H. H.

